

Amendments to the specification

Please amend paragraphs [0002], [0006], [0015], [0016], [0017], [0018] and [0019] as follows:

[0002] A pick up mechanism is commonly used to allow carrying of an socket component such as CPU socket by a vacuum-suction device, which then places the electrical component onto a printed circuit board (PCB). Referring to FIGS. 5 and 6, a conventional pick up mechanism 8 is used for carrying a CPU socket connector 6. The connector 6 includes a base 60, and a cover 62 slidably mounted on the base 60. A rectangular opening 620 is defined in the cover 62. First and second ~~cuteouts~~ recesses (not visible) are defined at corresponding internal sides of the opening 620. The pick up mechanism 8 has a rectangular plate member 80. A smooth top surface (not labeled) is formed on the plate member 80. First and second retention protrusions 82, 84 depend from a bottom surface of the plate member 80, the first and second retention protrusions 82, 84 respectively engaging in the first and second ~~cuteouts~~ recesses. Thus the pick up mechanism 8 is held on the CPU socket connector 6. After that, a vacuum-suction device (not shown) sucks the top surface of the pick up mechanism 8 so as to carry the pick up mechanism 8 and the connector 6 onto a PCB.

[0006] To fulfill the above-mentioned objection, a pick up mechanism for carrying a socket connector is provided according to the present invention. The socket connector defines first and second ~~cuteouts~~ notches thereon. The pick up mechanism comprises a plate member. First and second retention protrusions depend from a bottom surface of the plate member, for respectively engaging in the first and second ~~cuteouts~~ notches. Thus the pick up mechanism is held on the socket connector. ~~A sign cuteout~~ An indexing bevel is defined at one corner of the plate member. The remaining corners have a same configuration different from

the configuration of the one corner. Thus the plate member has an asymmetrical configuration relative to a longitudinal and a transverse axis lines thereof. As a result, a correct orientation of the pick up mechanism is easily determined during its attachment onto the socket connector.

[0015] Referring first to FIGS. 1 and 2, a pick up mechanism 2 according to the present invention is used to pick up a socket connector such as a socket connector 1. The socket connector 1 comprises a base 11, and a cover 12 slidably mounted on the base 11. A rectangular opening 121 is defined in a middle of the cover 12. Four internal sides 122 are formed on the cover 12, surrounding the opening 121. A first ~~cutout~~ notch 123 is defined in a junction of two adjacent of the internal sides 122. The first ~~cutout~~ notch 123 has an "L" shaped configuration. A rectangular second ~~cutout~~ notch 124 is defined in another of the internal sides 122. The first and second ~~cutouts~~ notches 123, 124 are disposed substantially diagonally opposite from each other across the opening 121. A pair of side walls 120 depends from opposite lateral edges of the cover 12 respectively. Two rectangular recesses 1200 are defined in each side wall 120. Two protrusion blocks (not visible) are formed on each of opposite lateral sides of the base 11, for engaging in the corresponding recesses 1200. Thus the cover 12 is slidably held on the base 11. Further, the socket connector 1 includes an actuator device (not labeled) for urging the cover 12 to slide relative to the base 11.

[0016] Referring also to FIG. 3, the pick up mechanism 2 comprises a rectangular plate member 21. It should be understood that the plate member 21 can be formed to have other alternative shapes, for example octagonal, pentagonal, circular and so on. The plate member 21 defines a bottom surface 214 and a smooth top surface 213. The top surface 213 is adapted for being sucked by a vacuum-suction device. A first retention protrusion 215 and a second retention protrusion 216 unitarily extend from the bottom surface 214, respectively

corresponding to the first and second ~~cutouts~~ notches 123, 124. The first retention protrusion 215 has an "L"-shaped configuration, for being fittingly received in the first ~~cutout~~ notch 123. The second retention protrusion 216 comprises a base portion 2160. A blocking protrusion 2162 is formed at one end of the base portion 2160, for being fittingly received in the second ~~cutout~~ notch 124. Two stoppers 217 are formed on the bottom surface 214 perpendicular to each other, for engaging corresponding internal sides 122 of the cover 12.

[0017] ~~A triangular sign cutout~~ An indexing is defined in formed at one corner 2140 of the plate member 21. In this preferred embodiment, the indexing is a bevel 2141 through cutting away a triangular part of the corner 2140. It should be understood that the ~~sign cutout~~ 2141 indexing can have other alternative shapes, for example ~~rectangular~~, arcuate and so on. Three remaining second corners 2142 of the plate member 21 are unbevelled. It should also be understood that the second corners 2142 can have other alternative configurations, for example curved and so on. Whatever configuration is chosen, the second corners 2142 all have a same configuration, which is different from the configuration of the first corner 2140. Thus the plate member 21 is asymmetrical relative to a longitudinal axis 'b' thereof, and is also asymmetrical relative to a transverse axis 'a' thereof. Accordingly, the plate member 21 is easily recognized during its attachment to the socket connector 1.

[0018] Referring also to FIG. 4, in assembly, the actuator device is sandwiched between the cover 12 and the base 11. The protrusion blocks (not visible) of the base 11 are engaged in the corresponding recesses 1200 of the cover 12, thereby slidably holding the cover 12 on the base 11. The stoppers 217 abut the corresponding internal sides 122, thereby pre-positioning the pick up mechanism 2 on the cover 12. The first retention protrusion 215 engages in the first ~~cutout~~ notch 123, and the blocking protrusion 2162 engages in the second ~~cutout~~ notch